

Approved For Release 1999/09/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457R002500370

~~SECRET~~
INFORMANT REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Yugoslavia

DATE DISTR. 22 Mar 1949

SUBJECT Radio Stations of the Yugoslav Navy

NO. OF PAGES 2

25X1A2g

25X1A2g

PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO. December 1948

**SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.**

25X1X6

1. The radio stations of the Yugoslav Navy are of various makes, including Russian, Yugoslav and Italian. The majority of the radio stations, however, were supplied by the Soviet Union during the 1945-1948 period. Four of the most powerful stations are installed at the Central Headquarters of the Yugoslav Navy and the zone commands. Each zone operating under these commands, in each sector of the Adriatic coast is equipped with a two kilowatt radio station, which is installed at the headquarters of the zone command. They are smaller (only one kilowatt) and are used for maintaining contact with the Central Command of the Yugoslav Navy. There are as well a certain number of radio stations on the various islands within the Yugoslav territorial waters, which are used exclusively for transmissions between the Naval Command and the UDB.
2. The following is a list of radio stations installed on the Yugoslav islands and the Adriatic coast:
 - a. Command of the Yugoslav Navy: The radio station is located at the command headquarters. It has one kilowatt, and is in constant communication with all the other radio stations on the islands and other sectors on the Adriatic, as well as with the Ministry of Marines in Belgrade. It transmits on short waves.
 - b. Pola Sector: It is set up in the Command Headquarters zone, and is of less than one kilowatt. It is in contact with the Supreme Command of the Yugoslav Navy and with the radio stations in the Pola zone. These stations are installed in the sector command headquarters located at Zara and neighboring islands, such as Cres, Susak, Losinj and Krk.
 - c. Split Sector: It has a one kilowatt station, and is in contact with the radio station at the Supreme Command of the Yugoslav Navy and the stations on the islands of Brac, Hvar, Korcula and Vis. The radio installed on the island of Korcula is of 900 watts and is used exclusively for the needs of the navy commands. This station was opened in 1947. The one kilowatt radio on the island of Vis is also of a modern type. It is used for the needs of the Navy and the airport which has been built on this island.

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

[illegible]

This document is hereby regraded to
CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
letter of 16 October 1978 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
Archivist of the United States.

Next Review Date: 8/2008

Document No.

NO CHANGE in Class

~~NO~~ DECLASSIFIED


Class. CHANGED TO:

Memorandum 4 Apr 77

Date: 10 MAY 78 By: _____

~~SECRET~~/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

~~SECRET~~
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A2g


-2-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

3. Apart from the above listed radio stations, there are several less powerful, mobile stations on the smaller islands along the Yugoslav coast, which are used for maintaining contacts with the various units and the Supreme Command of the Yugoslav Navy. Mobile radio stations are also functioning at all the fortifications and observation posts located on the various islands. The majority of these apparatus are of Soviet make.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

~~SECRET~~